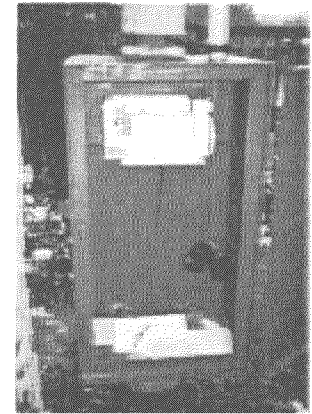
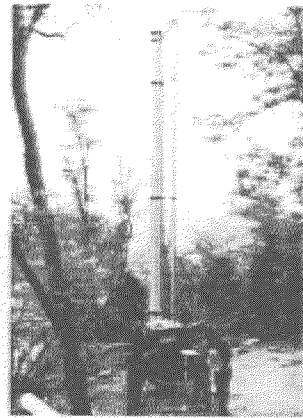


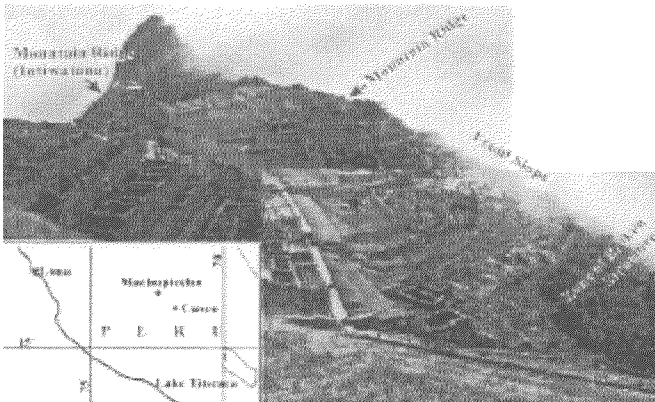
Potential block of Lishan landslide in the Huaqin-Palace in Xian city, China, which attracts 3 million tourists every year.



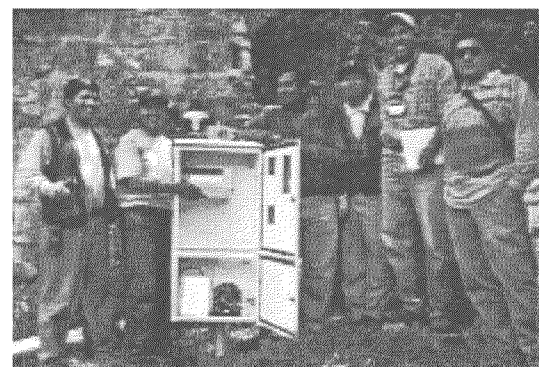
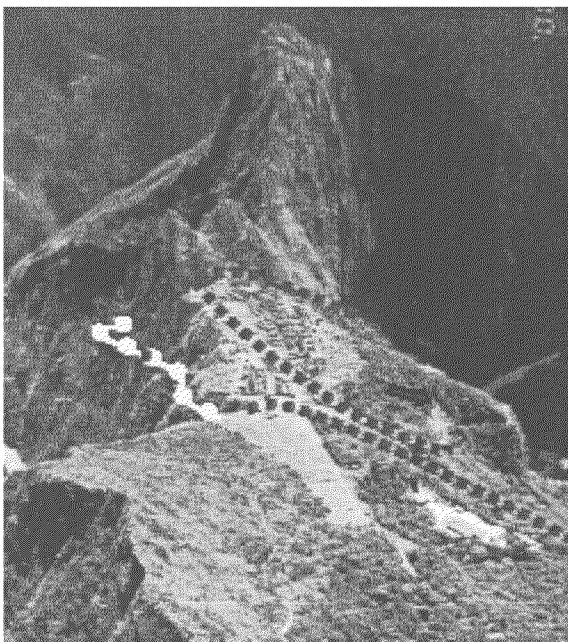
Long-span extensometers which are installed in the Lishan landslide by Japanese-Chinese joint effort since 1990 to monitor the landslide risk.



Capacity building activity by Japanese researchers for Chinese researchers on data acquisition and data processing of the Long-span extensometers which are installed in the Lishan landslide.



Machu Picchu, the most famous UNESCO World Heritage at potential landslide risk. Red line shows estimated boundary of the landslide block.



Capacity building activity by ICL international joint expert team for Peruvian national officers and engineers on installation of landslide risk monitoring system and data acquisition of the Long-span extensometers and GPS in Machu Picchu.

Airphoto of Machu Picchu UNESCO World Heritage at potential landslide risk. Red dashed lines indicate estimated boundary of landslide blocks, and the yellow line indicates obvious sliding surface which appears on the steep slope.